

Laughlin was keeping tab on an envelope. Jackson and Walling were sitting on the cot.

"Well, Walling, I have the news for you," said the reporter.

"What is it?" asked Walling with the utmost unconcern.

"Same as Scott's."

Walling said never a word in reply, but bending over to Jackson he said: "Hold on, Scott, that is my trick."

While receiving the news that Alonzo Walling claimed that he had gained a point in pinochle and he wasn't going to be cheated out of it.

"Have you anything to say, Walling?"

"Not a word," he coolly continued the game.

"You know me, don't you, Alonzo?" asked the reporter to the surprise of the two.

"Yes, Joe, I know you. It's all right, but I haven't anything to say to anybody."

"Have you anything to say, Scott?" turning to Jackson.

"Not a word," said Jackson.

And the two continued their game of pinochle. Their fellow-murderer kept tab on the envelope.

Later Mayor Rhinock, of Covington, accompanied by a reporter, entered the Covington jail and went to Jackson's cell.

Walling's cell. The two condemned men on seeing the mayor approach, came forward, spoke and shook hands. Walling had an old pipe in his mouth, but the tobacco had burned out of it, which he did not appear to notice. He was pale, but composed.

"Have you heard the news regarding the Court of Appeals' decision in your case?" asked the reporter of Walling.

"Yes, a few minutes ago," he calmly replied the prisoner, leisurely shifting his pipe from his mouth to his right hand.

"Well, were you surprised?"

"I was. To tell the truth, I confidently expected a new trial."

Turning to Jackson the reporter queried: "Did the decision surprise you, too?"

"It didn't," replied Jackson. "I thought Walling, at least, would get a new hearing."

"What do you weigh just at present, Jackson?"

"About one hundred and thirty pounds, I guess. Oh, I've put up."

"You know there are still two chances for you and Walling—a chance for a new trial and a chance of the Governor's intervention."

"I know that," replied Jackson, "but I don't count much on the new trial. I have more hope of executive action in my favor. I am sure that the judges of the Court of Appeals were influenced by a hostile press. You know the newspapers of the United States have been lying to me."

During this dialogue Walling remained silent, though apparently interested in the conversation. Jackson, on the other hand, went on to other topics, talking fluently, and frequently smiling and laughing as though perfectly at ease.

Finally Mayor Rhinock interposed: "Do either of you want anything in the way of comfort?" he suggested, turning to Walling. Jackson at once replied, "Yes, send me some cigars."

"I'll do it," replied the mayor, as he and the reporter left the prisoners.

**Jackson "Too Wicked to Die."**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 12.—It was reported that Attorney Crawford, Scott Jackson's lawyer, was in town, but no motion for a rehearing has been filed, nor has Governor Bradley been seen by Crawford.

Several letters have been received, some of which were signed, while others were anonymous, asking Governor Bradley to use executive clemency in Scott Jackson's case. One letter asked that he be sent to the penitentiary for life, "because he is too wicked to die."

**No Surprise at Greencastle.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—The news of the action of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the Walling case at Frankfort was received here with about the same degree of satisfaction that greeted the Jackson verdict. It was fully expected that Walling would be sentenced to life.

**COURT SENSATION.**

Correspondent Sent to Prison for Stealing a March on His Rivals.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 12.—A sensation accompanied the rendering of the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the Walling case to-day. Frank G. Robbins, of Cincinnati, who has been known as the "G. Burkan" of the Cincinnati Times-Star, was arrested to-day for contempt of court.

It is claimed that Robbins clandestinely secured means of eavesdropping into the court consultation room, and gave out the Walling decision to the Times-Star an hour before it was announced by the court.

When Robbins was arraigned it was ascertained that he had two flags—one white and one black—the latter indicating a decision affirming the death sentence in the Walling case. Representatives of other papers saw him wave the black flag, and informed the court of the same. Robbins was fined and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Later Robbins was released by order of Chief Justice Fryor, and was soon on his way to Cincinnati. Robbins would not have been arrested but for the complaint of the reporters that he had got into the news. Under the circumstances the judges ordered him into custody but, regarding his offense as a crime against the newspaper enterprise, decided not to press Frank Campbell Robbins, and he accompanied Mr. G. Burkan, who was charged of the Times-Star work here, to Frankfort merely as a friend and had no idea of taking any part in the work.

**ROBBED OF HIS WIFE.**

Mr. Chamberlain Sues Mrs. Woodbury, of Christian Science Fame.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Frederick D. Chamberlain, an extensive real estate dealer of Seattle, Wash., and Boston, who married Miss Anna Potter, a wealthy young woman and a leader in Boston society a few years ago, has filed papers in a suit against Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury and her husband, Frank Woodbury, of this city. The case is an action of divorce and damages and is placed at \$25,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of the wife of Mr. Chamberlain. Mrs. Woodbury is widely known as a student and teacher of Christian science. Woodbury is interested in several financial enterprises in which, it is alleged, many of Mrs. Woodbury's pupils have also been induced to invest. Mr. Chamberlain claims that his wife for two years or more has been so completely under the influence of Mrs. Woodbury that she has refused to live with him or to accompany him to Spokane and has closed her house in the suburbs of Boston. He claims that of Brookline and has refused to live apart from Mrs. Woodbury until her husband becomes a follower of the principles taught by Mrs. Woodbury.

**IN A HOWLING GALE.**

Experience of the Steamship St. Louis on Her Western Trip.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived to-night from Southampton, was under way twenty-four hours behind her record time. She sailed from Southampton on the 5th instant. During the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and part of the 11th the steamer was in the midst of a howling gale, with a heavy head sea. Her average speed did not exceed 11 knots.

The Cunarder Lucia, which left Quebec on Sunday last, passing Daunt's Rock at 4:45 in the morning, was under way for the light ship here at 12:35 yesterday afternoon to have equaled her record of five days, seven hours and thirty minutes, but has not yet been reported. No anxiety is felt regarding her safety, this being the season of the year for rough ocean weather.

**Movements of Other Steamers.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Sailed: La Champagne, for Havre; Massaud, for Rotterdam; Edam, for London; and the City of Hull; Umbria, for Liverpool; California, for Glasgow; Thingwalla, for Seattle.

GLASGOW, Dec. 12.—Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York; Indram, from Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Belgenland, for Liverpool.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Zaanand, for New York.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—Arrived: Nomadic, from New York.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 12.—Arrived: Odham, from New York.

GENOA, Dec. 10.—Arrived: Columbia, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Paris, for New York.

HAVRE, Dec. 12.—Sailed: La Corgonne, for New York.

**Losses by Fire.**

URBANA, O., Dec. 12.—Fire this evening destroyed the Urbana high school building. The loss is \$25,000, insurance, \$23,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## AN ODDIOUS SPY SYSTEM.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT POLICE ESPIONAGE SEVERELY CRITICIZED.

Much Comment at Berlin on Revelations of the Luetzow Trial and the Arrest of Baron Von Tausch.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The revelations of the Luetzow trial and the arrest of Baron Von Tausch, the commissioner of detectives, are having unusual consequences, one of which is that the whole police spy system, as organized under Von Puttkamer and perfected under Zulenberg and Von Koeller, will be either modified or abolished.

The Cabinet has held daily sessions during the week laboring at a plan for bringing about the end of these results. The Emperor, since his return from Hanover and Bückeburg, has conferred with Count Zulenberg, Police Chief Windheim, Prince Von Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Biebertstein, and it is reported in court circles that his Majesty is in no way satisfied with the police court espionage methods, believing that the exposure will prejudice the home authority and German influence abroad. A scene between the Emperor and Baron Marschall was reported to have been very animated. It is even claimed by some of the Emperor's entourage that the minister for foreign affairs tendered his resignation, which the Emperor refused, for the time being, to accept.

It is certain, however, that the court inquiry into Baron Marschall and Prince Hohenlohe, with Count Zulenberg at its head, is again in the ascendant, and unexpected developments may be looked for at any moment. It is significant that his Majesty conferred with everybody on the recent events before he conferred with Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall. The Emperor is convinced of the necessity of overhauling the detective service. It appears that Von Tausch has powerful and influential friends in the Reichstag, and it is not doubted that it will develop new and sensational facts.

It is interesting to note that Count Herbert Bismarck visited his father this week and that the next day the Hamburger Nachrichten came out with an article demanding that the backers and patrons of Von Tausch be punished.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, has announced that at a mass meeting next Tuesday he will read a paper in which he will compare the anti-revolutionary epoch in the Reichstag to eliminate from the criminal code the so-called spy paragraphs.

One of the most sensational articles of the week appeared in the Vorwärts, the Socialist organ. It was entitled "Signs of the Times," and in it the rottenness of German political life was exposed and compared with the anti-revolutionary epoch in the Reichstag.

The article was signed "The United States," and the Bismarcks are openly charged with having prompted Von Tausch to do his dirty work.

Copies of the Vorwärts were sold on Tuesday before Von Dorste, its editor, was arrested. The article was so sensational that the copies of the edition were confiscated. The Vorwärts will be prosecuted for slander.

It is claimed that the article will lead to further disclosures are imminent.

President Cleveland's proclamation restoring tonnage dues has caused a great stir in government circles, where it is condemned. It is believed that Germany's remonstrances will lead to their withdrawal.

The Kreuz Zeitung says: "As a matter of fact, we have many more grudges against the Americans than they have against us, for it is an established fact that German sugar pays America more than the treaty regulations fix. This is not even denied by the Americans, and that alone would enable us to levy a tax on sugar imports. In fact, it is indispensable that the United States leads our ships with extra burdens, such as are not imposed by European countries. Cereals, cotton, petroleum, butter, apples and especially meats, are all open to retaliatory treatment on our part. Americans need us more than we need them, though we do not deny that they are good customers of our manufactures."

But if what is said of McKinley's intentions proves true, the Yankees themselves will rid us of any remaining grudge. As McKinley is only the tool of the great monopolists, we may know what to expect."

The other American and conservative papers, such as the Tagliche Rundschau and Deutsche Zeitung, print editorial articles of like tenor.

Big collections have been made here in behalf of the Hamburg strikers. The sum of 163,000 marks was collected in one day here for their use. The Socialists have called six huge mass meetings for Tuesday, in order to express their sympathy with the strikers. The meetings will be addressed by the Socialist members of the Reichstag. There have been a number of excesses during the strike at Hamburg, and numerous arrests have been made. The sailors, however, are now weaker, and at their meetings to-day there was a strong feeling in favor of peace negotiations.

There appeared to patch up their disputes, as it is stated that, in spite of the large sums of money collected for them, the strikers are running out. The meeting to-day adopted resolutions in favor of coming to an arrangement with the employers, and the conference is to be held to decide upon the compositions of a board of conciliation. The strikers insist that they do not desire supremacy and claim that they only wish to settle the question of wages and the conditions of labor. They deny also that they intend if peace is concluded to start a new strike as soon as possible.

**ZERTUCHA A JUDAS.**

(Concluded from First Page.)

In betraying Macco to the Spanish assassins, and who made a show of surrendering to the Spanish soldiers at San Felipe and confirmed Macco's death, joined the insurgents under Brigadier Pedro Diaz during the month of February. He formerly served as surgeon in the Spanish army and navy, and was afterwards elected mayor of his native town, Medina del Rio. When he joined the Cubans he was appointed chief surgeon of the brigade of Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, son of ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, and Colonel Howey, of San Diego, a member of Major McKinley's regiment.

**Official Vote of Washington.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 12.—The official canvass of the vote of the State of Washington for the November election has just been completed by the secretary of state. The vote for Bryan was 18,541; for McKinley, 35,541; for Leveing, 988; Palmer, 118.

**Candidate for Senator.**

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 12.—Ex-Congressman John M. Brower, of Mount Airy, has decided to enter the race for United States Senator. He this morning formally announced his candidacy.

**McKinley's Lodge of Pythians.**

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Champion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which McKinley is a member, is making arrangements to attend his funeral.

**HER BODY CREMATED.**

HOWARD UNIVERSITY DID NOT ACCEPT DR. CAROLINE B. WINSLOW'S REQUEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The late Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow, the well-known woman physician, died last week of a brain tumor. Her body was taken to the University of Chicago for the purpose of advancing her knowledge of anatomy. After that she desired that several parts of the skeleton should be wired together for the use of the Minor Normal School of the District of Columbia.

Minor, the skeleton to occupy the place in the school the founder desired that the skeleton should occupy. Dr. Winslow desired this disposition of her body because the laws of the country require that a human body before he or she can graduate from a medical school must be dissected. There are no methods provided by which such bodies can be legally obtained except by request of the owner previous to death. If the trustees of the university decided to accept the request, the body would be cremated. It was understood that the University did not accept the body, and the body was cremated, and the ashes will be interred.

**DECEASED BY DE LOME.**

The Spanish Minister Denies the Story—Senor Quesada's Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, to-night bitterly denied the statement made by General Carrillo in the letter given in today's Jacksonville dispatches. He said the reports that Macco was assassinated or killed by any treachery were false and absurd, and to give credence to them would be an insult to judgment. Beyond this the minister declined to discuss the story.

The circumstantial details were significant to the Cuban delegation, and for the first time Senor Quesada, the charge d'affaires of the Junta, admitted the probability that Macco was dead. He said the Cuban death, for his loss would be offset by a reaction that would probably follow here as a result of the alleged assassination. Senor Quesada said that two weeks ago he received information that the Spanish minister was negotiating with Macco, but that he did not believe it. The Jacksonville dispatch indicates. Zertucha

had been suspected of poisoning General Gomez several years ago.

Mr. Quesada, I am surprised that Macco should fall into such a plot, if the story is true," said the reporter.

"The action is in line with former peculiar phases of the Cuban campaign," said the Senator. "Augusto Arango, during the last ten years' war on the island, was induced on a plea of patriotism to the capture of troops in his section to enter the city of Puerto Principe. Though carrying a flag of truce, he was shot down as a traitor, as soon as he had entered the Spanish lines. A similar incident occurred at the beginning of this revolution. Major General Flor Crombet, an associate of Macco's in command of the Santiago coast, was lured into a Spanish ambush on a pretense of a conference over prisoners after protection had been guaranteed by the Spaniards."

**MACCO'S BODY BURIED.**

Friends of the Insurgent Leader Paid for the Privilege.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 12.—Numerous bands of insurgents met to move in the vicinity of Havana. Their number is estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000.

It is claimed that Macco's friends, after paying a liberal sum of money, were able to bury the insurgent leader this morning in the Havana Cemetery de Colon.

Passengers from Cuba to-night state that the report of Macco's death is false. A lady on board the boat read a letter purporting to have been written by Macco since his reported death. It is also said that the Spanish authorities have been promising daily to bring the body of Macco to Havana, but up to the present time they have not been able to produce it.

A gentleman who arrived from Havana to-night stated that opinion there, up to the time of his departure, was about equally divided as to the truth of Macco's death.

The Spanish population generally insist that Macco is dead, while the Cubans have persistently held to the contrary opinion.

**SAID TO BE ALIVE.**

Macco Reported to Have Escaped Massacre by the Spaniards.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 12.—A special to the Citizen from Key West says: "Passengers by the Olivette to-day announce that Macco is still alive and that he claims to be his physician, betrayed him, and only escaped by a miracle. He went with Macco as far as the trocha and saw the party through safely. They were commanded by the trocha, then Macco and his followers returned to the Pinar del Rio province and went into a cabin when they were shot by the Spaniards. They succeeded in killing most of the party but Macco escaped to the woods, leaving his clothing and effects at the cabin. Great excitement exists over the news."

**Denial from Havana.**

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—It is announced in official circles here that the accounts received by the Cuban Junta detailing the manner in which Macco met his death are absolutely untrue. The statement that Macco was assassinated through the instrumentality of Dr. Zertucha, who it was claimed Macco and his staff across the trocha where he were by Abumayor and the Spanish soldiers and murdered, after being invited to a conference, is officially and finally denied.

Dr. Zertucha, in an interview here, says that he has not the slightest idea of the place where the insurgents have buried the remains of Macco and young Gomez.

**READ OUT OF THE PARTY**

GOLD DEMOCRATS EXPELLED FROM OMAHA'S JACKSONIAN CLUB.

All Who Did Not Support Bryan and Sewall Dropped from the Rolls—Major McKinley's Visitors.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—The aristocratic Democratic organization of Omaha, the Jacksonian Club, to-night dropped from the rolls all Democrats who refused to support Bryan in the recent campaign. Those expelled were the flower of the Democracy of the State, including many prominent federal office holders in Nebraska. Omaha's postmaster, Euclid Martin, heads the list. Those expelled were sent a letter in which the following was mentioned as the cause of expulsion:

"That you did during the last campaign of 1896 oppose and refuse to support the regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President, William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, contrary to Article VII of the by-laws of the club."

A number of scathing letters were addressed to the club by the expelled members.

**Too Many Counties in Kansas.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—It is stated here that Governor-elect Leedy in his forthcoming message to the State Legislature will recommend a general consolidation of county governments in the thinly settled districts of western Kansas, where county government is organized in boom times are now maintained at a great expense to taxpayers. It has even been suggested that the forty counties lying west of the ninety-ninth meridian be reorganized into but eight counties, but it is stated that the Governor's message will not recommend any specific arrangements. The plan is sure to meet with determined opposition in many of the towns which would cease to be county seats.

**Major McKinley's Visitors.**

CANTON, O., Dec. 12.—Many callers interviewed Major McKinley this morning, keeping him closely indoors. His reception began shortly before 10 o'clock, and continued steadily until lunch time. Previous to the opening of his private library he spent an hour in signing letters and looking over a large batch of correspondence. Among the major's visitors this morning were adjutant general Howard, of Kenton; Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, son of ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, and Colonel Howey, of San Diego, a member of Major McKinley's regiment.

**Official Vote of Washington.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 12.—The official canvass of the vote of the State of Washington for the November election has just been completed by the secretary of state. The vote for Bryan was 18,541; for McKinley, 35,541; for Leveing, 988; Palmer, 118.

**Candidate for Senator.**

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 12.—Ex-Congressman John M. Brower, of Mount Airy, has decided to enter the race for United States Senator. He this morning formally announced his candidacy.

**McKinley's Lodge of Pythians.**

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Champion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which McKinley is a member, is making arrangements to attend his funeral.

**HER BODY CREMATED.**

HOWARD UNIVERSITY DID NOT ACCEPT DR. CAROLINE B. WINSLOW'S REQUEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The late Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow, the well-known woman physician, died last week of a brain tumor. Her body was taken to the University of Chicago for the purpose of advancing her knowledge of anatomy. After that she desired that several parts of the skeleton should be wired together for the use of the Minor Normal School of the District of Columbia.

Minor, the skeleton to occupy the place in the school the founder desired that the skeleton should occupy. Dr. Winslow desired this disposition of her body because the laws of the country require that a human body before he or she can graduate from a medical school must be dissected. There are no methods provided by which such bodies can be legally obtained except by request of the owner previous to death. If the trustees of the university decided to accept the request, the body would be cremated. It was understood that the University did not accept the body, and the body was cremated, and the ashes will be interred.

**DECEASED BY DE LOME.**

The Spanish Minister Denies the Story—Senor Quesada's Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, to-night bitterly denied the statement made by General Carrillo in the letter given in today's Jacksonville dispatches. He said the reports that Macco was assassinated or killed by any treachery were false and absurd, and to give credence to them would be an insult to judgment. Beyond this the minister declined to discuss the story.

The circumstantial details were significant to the Cuban delegation, and for the first time Senor Quesada, the charge d'affaires of the Junta, admitted the probability that Macco was dead. He said the Cuban death, for his loss would be offset by a reaction that would probably follow here as a result of the alleged assassination. Senor Quesada said that two weeks ago he received information that the Spanish minister was negotiating with Macco, but that he did not believe it. The Jacksonville dispatch indicates. Zertucha

had been suspected of poisoning General Gomez several years ago.

Mr. Quesada, I am surprised that Macco should fall into such a plot, if the story is true," said the reporter.

"The action is in line with former peculiar phases of the Cuban campaign," said the Senator. "Augusto Arango, during the last ten years' war on the island, was induced on a plea of patriotism to the capture of troops in his section to enter the city of Puerto Principe. Though carrying a flag of truce, he was shot down as a traitor, as soon as he had entered the Spanish lines. A similar incident occurred at the beginning of this revolution. Major General Flor Crombet, an associate of Macco's in command of the Santiago coast, was lured into a Spanish ambush on a pretense of a conference over prisoners after protection had been guaranteed by the Spaniards."

**MACCO'S BODY BURIED.**

Friends of the Insurgent Leader Paid for the Privilege.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 12.—Numerous bands of insurgents met to move in the vicinity of Havana. Their number is estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000.

It is claimed that Macco's friends, after paying a liberal sum of money, were able to bury the insurgent leader this morning in the Havana Cemetery de Colon.

Passengers from Cuba to-night state that the report of Macco's death is false. A lady on board the boat read a letter purporting to have been written by Macco since his reported death. It is also said that the Spanish authorities have been promising daily to bring the body of Macco to Havana, but up to the present time they have not been able to produce it.

A gentleman who arrived from Havana to-night stated that opinion there, up to the time of his departure, was about equally divided as to the truth of Macco's death.

The Spanish population generally insist that Macco is dead, while the Cubans have persistently held to the contrary opinion.

**SAID TO BE ALIVE.**

Macco Reported to Have Escaped Massacre by the Spaniards.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 12.—A special to the Citizen from Key West says: "Passengers by the Olivette to-day announce that Macco is still alive and that he claims to be his physician, betrayed him, and only escaped by a miracle. He went with Macco as far as the trocha and saw the party through safely. They were commanded by the trocha, then Macco and his followers returned to the Pinar del Rio province and went into a cabin when they were shot by the Spaniards. They succeeded in killing most of the party but Macco escaped to the woods, leaving his clothing and effects at the cabin. Great excitement exists over the news."

**Denial from Havana.**

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—It is announced in official circles here that the accounts received by the Cuban Junta detailing the manner in which Macco met his death are absolutely untrue. The statement that Macco was assassinated through the instrumentality of Dr. Zertucha, who it was claimed Macco and his staff across the trocha where he were by Abumayor and the Spanish soldiers and murdered, after being invited to a conference, is officially and finally denied.

Dr. Zertucha, in an interview here, says that he has not the slightest idea of the place where the insurgents have buried the remains of Macco and young Gomez.

**READ OUT OF THE PARTY**

GOLD DEMOCRATS EXPELLED FROM OMAHA'S JACKSONIAN CLUB.

All Who Did Not Support Bryan and Sewall Dropped from the Rolls—Major McKinley's Visitors.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—The aristocratic Democratic organization of Omaha, the Jacksonian Club, to-night dropped from the rolls all Democrats who refused to support Bryan in the recent campaign. Those expelled were the flower of the Democracy of the State, including many prominent federal office holders in Nebraska. Omaha's postmaster, Euclid Martin, heads the list. Those expelled were sent a letter in which the following was mentioned as the cause of expulsion:

"That you did during the last campaign of 1896 oppose and refuse to support the regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President, William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, contrary to Article VII of the by-laws of the club."

A number of scathing letters were addressed to the club by the expelled members.

**Too**